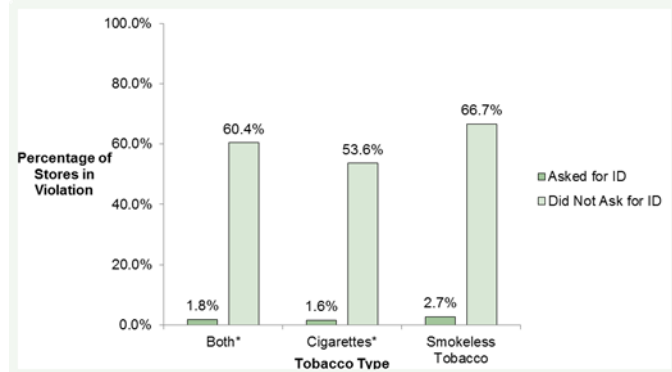


FACT SHEET

Synar Compliance Checks

In 2013, Wyoming's noncompliance rate for Synar inspections, which do not include citations for violators, was 7.6%. Clerks asking for identification has consistently been the strongest predictor of violations; clerks who ask for identification are unlikely to sell tobacco to a minor.¹

Relationship between Asking for ID and Attempts to Sell, 2013¹



WASCOP Compliance Checks

Noncompliance rates measured by the WASCOP inspections, which include citing violators, have been lower than 18% since 2003.^{2,3}

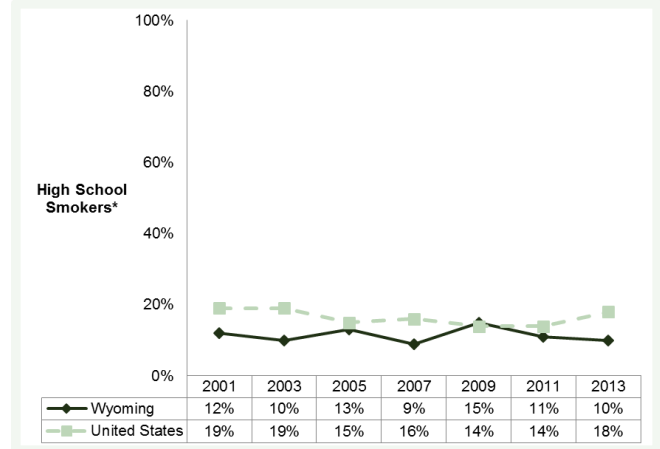
WASCOP Noncompliance Rates^{2,3}

Year	Number of Retailers Checked	Noncompliance Rate
2003	339	15%
2004	618	12%
2005	754	15%
2006	760	11%
2007	756	13%
2008	819	17%
2009	741	16%
2010	656	10%
2011	745	13%
2012	911	7%
2013	781	11%

Cigarette Purchases by Youth

In 2013, 10% of Wyoming high school smokers younger than 18 years of age reported that they usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station.⁴ This percentage has remained stable since 2001 in both Wyoming and the United States.⁵

Smokers* Buying Their Own Cigarettes during the Past 30 Days^{3,4}

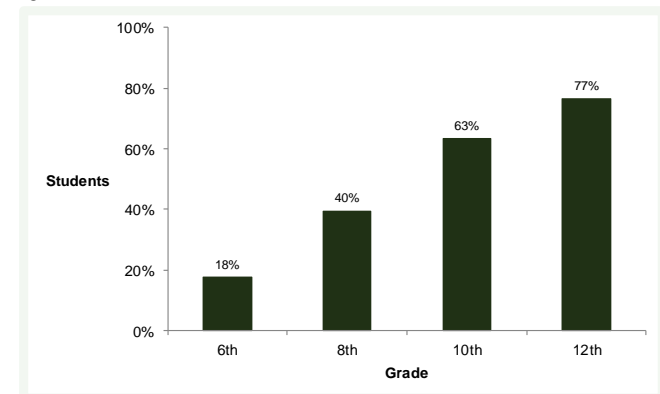


Perceived Access to Cigarettes

It may be easier for youth to purchase or otherwise access cigarettes as they approach the age of 18.

- In 2012, 50% of Wyoming students under the age of 18 said it would be easy (either *sort of easy* or *very easy*) to "get some cigarettes."⁶
- In general, students in higher grades perceived access to cigarettes as easier than did students in lower grades.⁶

Student† Perceptions that Access to Cigarettes is Easy, 2012⁶



* Of students younger than 18 years of age who reported current cigarette use.

† Younger than 18 years of age.

Continued on other side

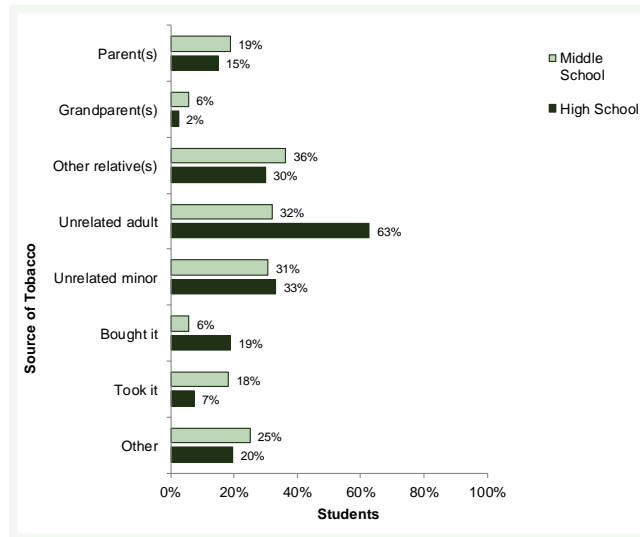


FACT SHEET cont.

Youth Access to Smokeless Tobacco

Commonly, youth receive smokeless tobacco from non-relative adults.⁶ In 2012, 6% of Wyoming middle school students and 19% of high school students younger than 18 years of age who used smokeless tobacco reported they purchased their own tobacco from a store.⁶

Sources of Smokeless Tobacco, 2012^{*, 6}

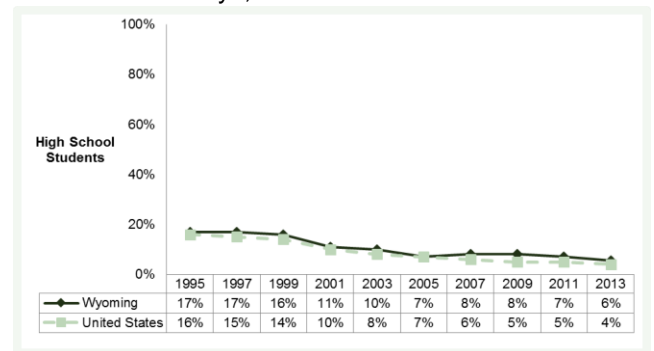


* Younger than 18 years of age.

Tobacco Restrictions at School

A school is considered tobacco-free when there is a policy that specifically prohibits the use of *all types of tobacco* (including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, and pipes) *by all people* (all students, faculty/staff, and visitors) *at all times* (including during non-school hours) and *in all places* (including school-sponsored events held off campus). In 2012, 49.7% of Wyoming schools were smokefree.⁷ The percentage of students reporting cigarette use on school property has declined since 1995 in both Wyoming and the United States.^{4, 5} The Wyoming and U.S. rates have been similar.

High School Students' Cigarette Use on School Property in the Past 30 Days, 1995-2013^{4, 5}



WYSAC Fact Sheet: Limiting Youth Access to Tobacco Products

Produced for the Wyoming Dept. of Health
August 2014 CHES-1432-FS02

Supported by Tobacco Settlement Funds. Contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Wyoming Department of Health.



Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center
University of Wyoming • Department 3925
1000 East University Avenue • Laramie WY 82071
wysac@uwyo.edu • www.wysac.uwyo.edu
(307) 766-2189 • Fax: (307) 766-2759

- WYSAC. (2013) *Wyoming's 2013 (FFY 2014) Synar tobacco compliance report*, by L. H. Despain, O. Dziadkowiec, & P. T. Grandjean. (WYSAC Technical Report No. CHES-1344). Laramie, WY: Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center, University of Wyoming.
- WYSAC. (2013). *Wyoming Alcohol and Tobacco Sales Compliance Checks, 2013*, by W. T. Holder. (WYSAC Technical Report No. SRC-1311). Laramie, WY: Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center, University of Wyoming.
- Wyoming Department of Health, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Division. (2007). *Report to the Joint Labor, Health, and Social Services Interim Committee: Report on tobacco settlement funds: Tobacco prevention and control program*, by R. McDaniel, & G. Pitt. Cheyenne, WY: Author.
- Wyoming Youth Risk Behavior Survey* [Data File 2001–2013]. (2013). Cheyenne, WY: Wyoming Department of Education. Retrieved April 7, 2014, from <http://edu.wyoming.gov>
- Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System* [Data File 1991–2013]. (2013). Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved June 13, 2014, from <http://www.cdc.gov>
- Prevention Needs Assessment* [Data File 2001–2012]. (2012). Laramie, WY: Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center, University of Wyoming. Retrieved March 21, 2013, from <http://wysac1.uwyo.edu/PNA/>
- Demissie, Z., Brener, N. D., McManus, T., Shanklin, S. L., Hawkins, J., & Kann, L. (2013). *School Health Profiles 2012: Characteristics of Health Programs Among Secondary Schools*. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.